

Joseph Vincent Esq.

TRANSACTIONS

—OF THE—

NANTUCKET

Agricultural Society,

FOR 1875,



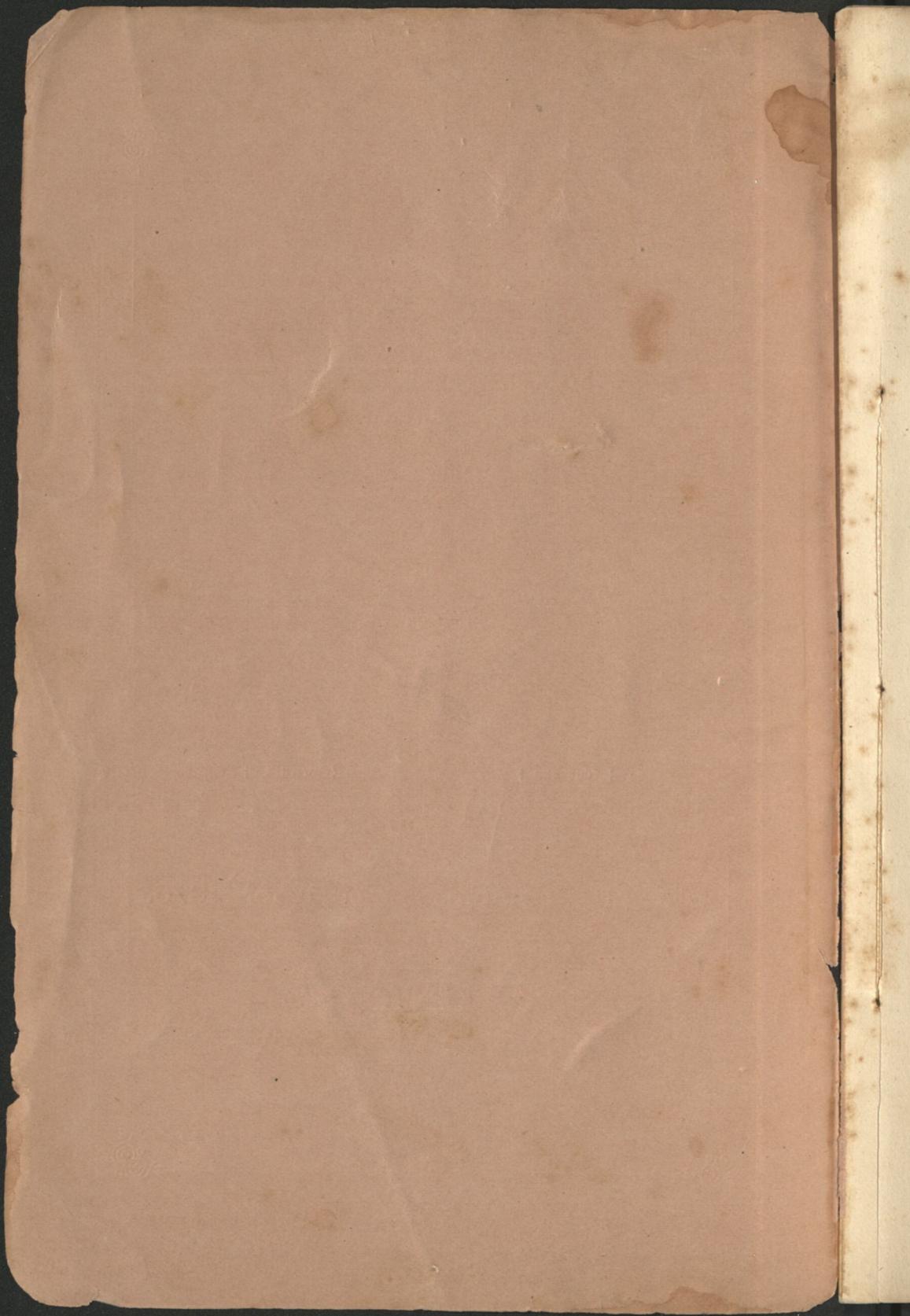
List of Premiums Offered for 1876.

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

NANTUCKET:

HUSSEY & ROBINSON, PRINTERS—INQUIRER AND MIRROR OFFICE.

1876.



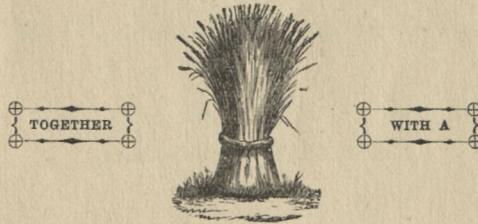
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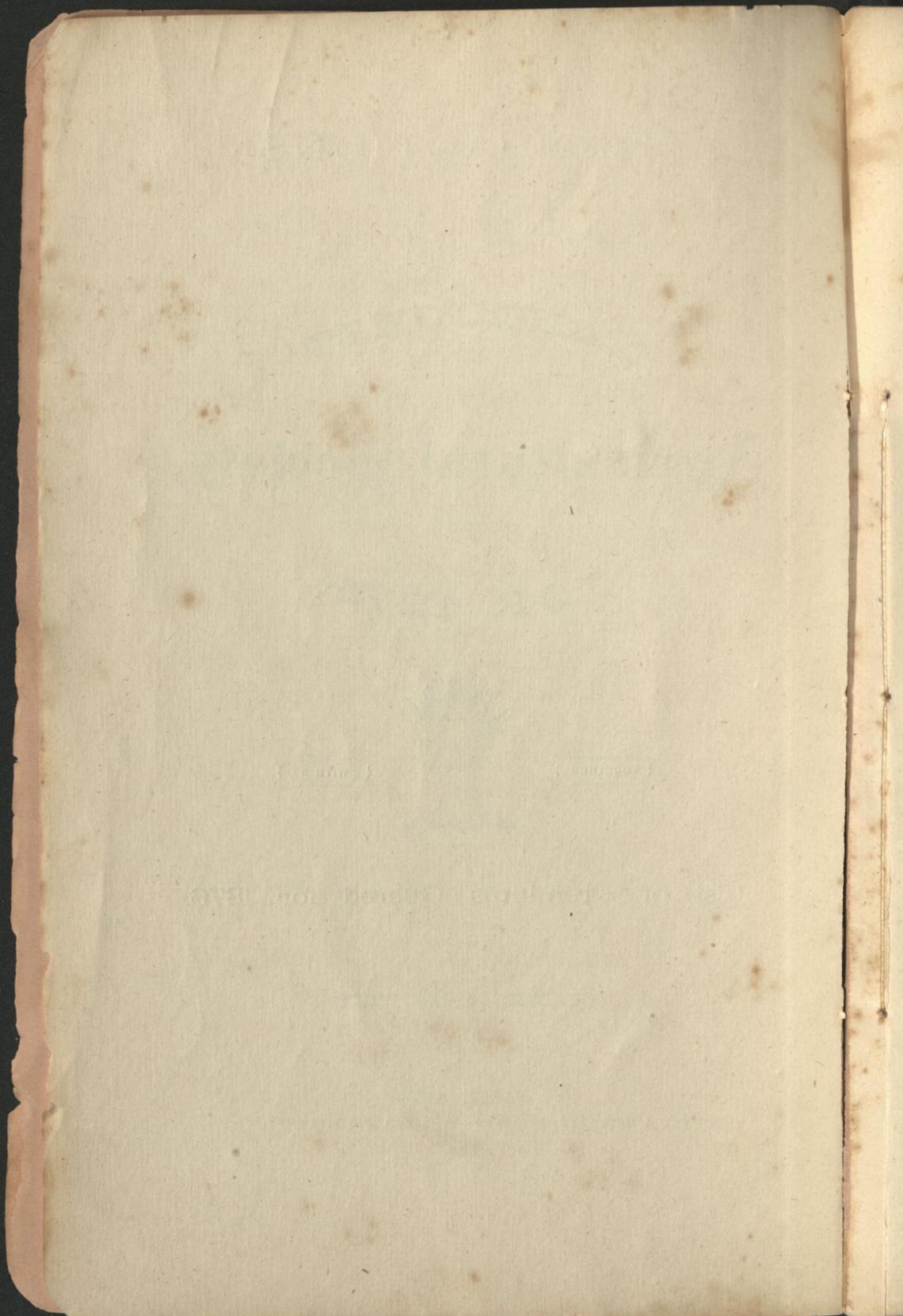


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OFFICERS FOR 1875.

The Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Society was held at their Hall on the 19th of October, 1874, and the following-named members were elected officers for the year 1875, being the twentieth year of the existence of the Society:

President,

ANDREW M. MYRICK.

Vice-Presidents.

FRANKLIN A. ELLIS,	E. H. ALLEY,
RICHARD E. BURGESS,	JOSEPH VINCENT.

Secretary

ALEXANDER MACY, JR.

Treasurer.

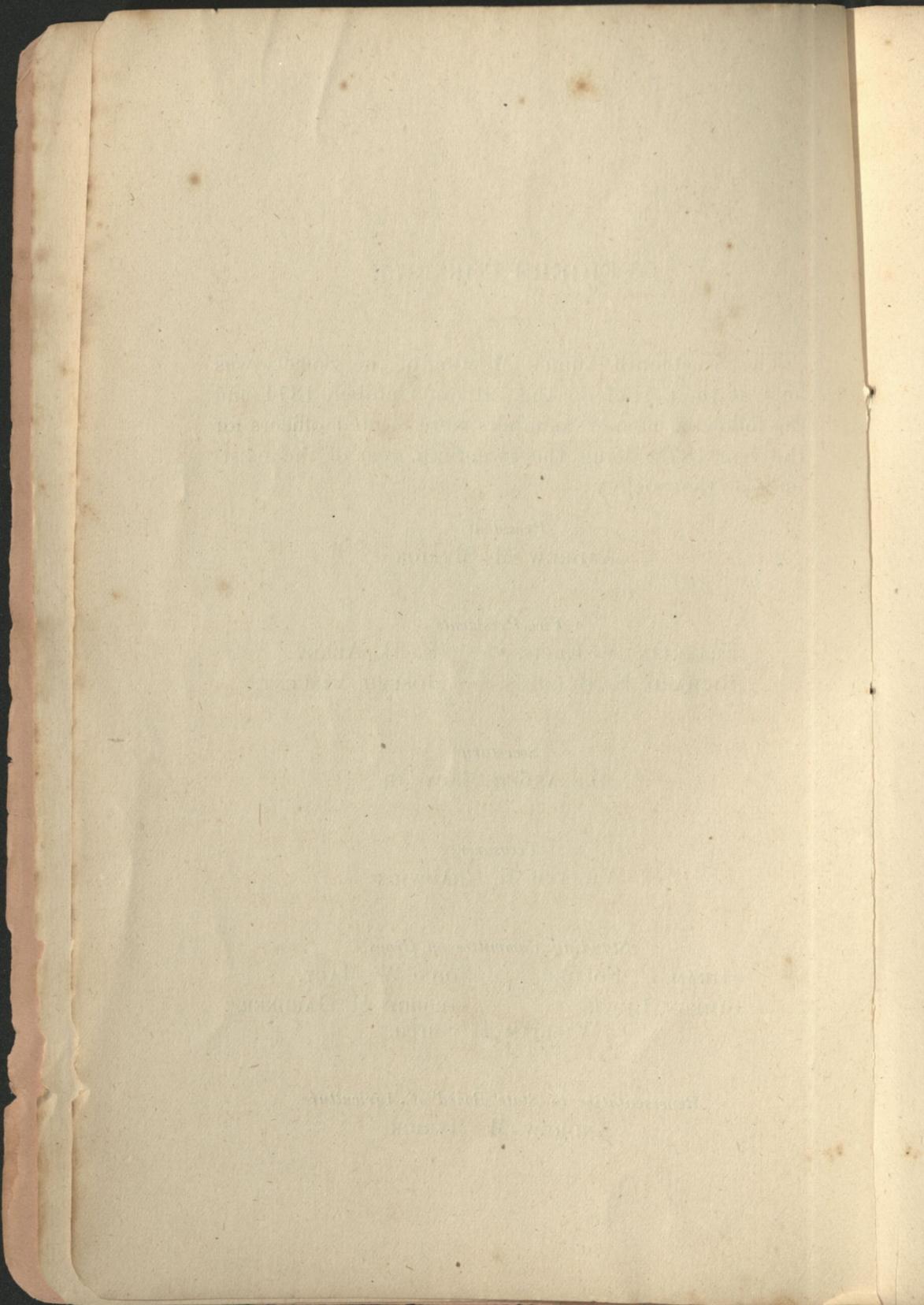
WILLIAM H. CHADWICK.

Standing Committee on Crops.

HIRAM C. FOLGER,	JOHN W. MACY,
SIMEON LEWIS,	GEORGE H. GARDNER,
WILLIAM H. SMITH.	

Representative to State Board of Agriculture.

ANDREW M. MYRICK.



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE TWENTIETH
CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR
OF THE
NANTUCKET AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Twentieth Anniversary Fair of our Society was held at the Ground and Hall on the 29th and 30th of September. The weather was cloudy and lowery, indicating rain on the morning of the opening; near noon the clouds were dispelled by a genial sunshine, which was cheering and pleasant to those attending. The number present during the exhibition was less than was anticipated, being disappointed in the arrangement for an excursion from New Bedford; the boat being under repairs, could not go on the line as advertised. On the second day there was a large attendance during the afternoon.

AT THE GROUND,

On Wednesday, Sept. 29th, first day of the Fair. The Stock was entered at 10, A. M., and the Committee on

examination of various classes examined them until noon. There were numbers of fine herds of thoroughbreds, grades and natives, with single cows and calves arranged in lines and pens, filling every available place. They presented a fine display of excellent dairy cows, which would do credit to any Fair in our State in numbers, breeds, and quality of milkers, pure breeds, Ayrshires, Jerseys and Grades intermingled with Natives. There were one hundred and fifty head of neat stock, and nearly seventy head of grade class. The pens have been remodelled and fitted conveniently for calves, sheep, swine, horses or colts.

The display of Swine was larger than has been for the few past years. The contributors to this class were D. W. & R. E. Burgess, John S. Appleton, Jr., and William Warren.

Several fine yoke of Working Oxen were on exhibition by Messrs. Albert C. Bartlett, William W. McIntosh, Oliver C. Backus, Lawrence O'Connell, and George B. Starbuck; Steers by George Robinson, and Fat Oxen by George B. Starbuck.

The exhibition of Sheep and Lambs of fine Southdown breed and mixed blood, was by George C. Gardner and Franklin H. Folger.

The Poultry Show consisted of geese, turkeys, and hens of various kinds, arranged in neat coops. See reports for particulars of examinations.

The Plowing Match came off at 2, P. M. There were three entries of horses, and six of oxen. It was a spirited competition and an attractive feature; the

swivel plows were used by two competitors and did the work well, and very satisfactory to the committee.

The apple race was amusing and entertaining, and was followed by the wheelbarrow race, in which the attempts and failures to strike the barrow were humorous, exciting great mirthfulness. Three premiums were awarded to the three swiftest runners, for the apples, and one prize to the blind-folded wheeler that struck the barrow.

On Thursday, the exhibition opened with a good show, although the number of excellent horses and colts was very limited. The number of entries of Family Horses was larger than usual. There were single and double teams; the latter class were by Messrs. D. W. & R. E. Burgess, and Smith & Wyer. They exhibited fine horses, well trained to travel in double harness. There was a good show of strong Draft Horses, which could pull strongly and steadily; also a trial of Walking Horses: they did well, and made desirable time. It is an important quality in a horse to walk fast on the road, as much time is saved in teaming. See reports of committees on examination of these various classes. It requires careful discrimination to judge of the best family teams among so many competitors.

The Trotting Match was the grand attraction of the day, and as usual, excited great interest. There was a large assemblage on the Ground at 2, P. M., to witness the trial of speed. There were two entries, one by B. C. Cahoon, with "Black Diamond," and the other by J. S. Appleton, Jr., with his "John." "Black Diamond" came in ahead on two trials out of three, and took the

first premium, \$30; "John" took the second, \$20. Time made, 3 minutes, 10 seconds. A bay gelding of Matthew Starbuck, Esq., made the mile in 3 minutes, 28 seconds; very excellent trotting for an untrained horse. The track was then opened to all who wished to ride around at a speed satisfactory to themselves, and all improved the opportunity to make a half mile trot. Thus closed the exhibition at the ground. It was fully equal to any former Fair in show of stock.

AT THE HALL.

At an early hour contributors were carrying articles to the Hall. The tables which had been arranged the previous day by energetic committees of arrangement and decorations, were soon filled with a large collection of fancy articles, fruit, flowers, plants, manufactures, and other specimens of handiwork. The display of needle-work and embroidery was very large, and more attractive for beauty of finish and artistic designs, than had ever before been on exhibition; the ingenuity of some of the specimens was very wonderful. See report for descriptions. Manufacturers had a large claim to attention. See committee's report. The collection of flowers, single dishes, cut flowers, and bouquets was exquisite. The house plants were fine specimens of growth.

The entries of Bread were very good, and stood the test of trials. See report of committee. One award made for bread, made of water and flour, was well deserving the meed of praise, as it was not indebted to milk to effect the taste of pure wheat, risen in a natural way, and not cake or sweetened bread.

There were eight entries of very excellent butter,

deserving all the tribute paid to its flavor and fragrance. Vegetables were almost without a rival in any fair and unexcelled in any exhibitions; must refer to reports on classes in hall for full particulars.

The arrangement and appearance of the hall was as usual; the centre piece was a flower stand and very beautiful. Over the rostrum was hung the following motto:—"Agriculture obeys the laws of Nature, and science explains them." On the South end—"Manufactures and commerce welcome Agriculture as their eldest sister." On the East side—"Nature's generous gifts bless the patient toiler." On the West side—"Earth's richest deposits are our farmers' bank funds."

In the literary and musical department was a song composed by Prof. A. B. Whipple for the occasion. It was sung with spirit and execution by the glee club. See song in the report of committee on hymns, songs and essays. The musical entertainment during the evenings of the fair was by the Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. William B. Stevens, and gave general satisfaction.

On the second evening the audience was entertained by a speech from Major S. B. Phinney, delegate from the State Board of Agriculture. It was listened to with great attention and alluded to the common interest of Nantucket and Barnstable counties, on account of similarity of pursuit, and the necessity of fostering or protecting the fishing interest by laws. His tone of speech was hopeful and encouraging to the farmers. He enjoined upon them the necessity, and spoke of the advantage of concentrating their efforts upon one

branch of business, as most certain to secure success Prof. A. B. Whipple responded to a loud call, and made a pithy and humorous speech upon the life of the young farmer, and alluded to his early experiences; contrasted the saving customs of Europe with America; related his observations of the habits in various parts of Europe, and concluded with arguments on the necessity of deep thought and intelligence to make farming pay; hoped the time would come when every part of our island would be as productive as "Old Marm Hackett's garden."

The officers feel much indebted to the committee of ladies and gentlemen who have labored so industriously in the hall arrangements, and to all who have in any way aided in the past fair. The existence and perpetuity of our institution in future years depend upon the aid which may be given by the community to the officers and society.

We hope and trust the same liberal interest will be continued the ensuing twenty years that has been shown in the past, and we congratulate all the friends of agriculture upon the fact that our Society and its annual Fairs are continued successes.

Respectfully yours,

ALEXANDER MACY, JR., *Sec'y.*

Reports.

Vegetables.

The Committee on Vegetables of the Nantucket Agricultural Society submit the following report, viz:

To Hiram C. Folger, for the best collection of vegetables, we award the first premium, \$8.00.

To Franklin H. Folger, the second premium, \$6.00.

To William W. McIntosh, the third premium, \$4.00.

To Charles W. Gardner, the fourth premium, \$2.00.

To George H. Gardner, we award a gratuity equal to the fourth premium, \$2.00.

To Albert C. Bartlett, gratuity, \$1.50.

To Lawrence O'Connell, gratuity, \$1.00.

To George Robinson, gratuity, \$1.00.

To Heman C. Fish, for the best specimen of pumpkins, first premium, 50 cents.

To Oliver C. Backus, for the best specimen of potatoes, 50 cents.

To Oliver C. Backus, for the best specimen of carrots, 50 cents.

To Charles H. Starbuck, for the best specimen of corn, 50 cents.

To D. W. & R. E. Burgess, for the best specimen of sugar beets, 50 cents.

To William W. McIntosh, for the best specimen of parsnips, 50 cents.

We award gratuities for various articles, as follows:

To Charles H. Starbuck, for potatoes and Hubbard squashes, 50 cents.

To Joseph A. Steingardt, for pumpkins and squashes, 50 cents.

To Henry C. Pinkham, for two very fine specimens of potatoes, 50 cents.

To Andrew Johnson, for two specimens of potatoes, 50 cents.

To Bailey Cornish, for superior yellow pumpkins, 50 cents.

To Oliver C. Backus, for yellow pumpkins, 50 cents.

To Master Bertie Brock, for cream squashes and a diminutive mellow gourd, 50 cents.

To Master George S. Burdick, for three varieties of beans and one of pop corn, 50 cents.

To Master William H. Hall, for pop corn, 25 cents.

To Joseph Sylvano, for scarlet runner beans, 25 cents.

To Alexander Macy, Jr., for specimen of parsley, 25 cents.

To Charles C. Mooers, for a mammoth sunflower, 25 cents.

To Charles G. S. Austin, for a marrow squash grown in 1874, perfectly sound, 25 cents.

To A. J. Swain, for specimen of yard beans, some of the pods about 20 inches in length, 25 cents.

To Dr. C. D. Marsh, for splendid specimen of Lima beans, 25 cents.

Master Alfred B. Lefford entered two specimens of mussels with quite a large sponge attached to each, which were curiosities in their way, but as we consider them more appropriate for the museum than in a display of vegetables, we make no award.

We congratulate the Society for the superior quality of the vegetables displayed in every department except cabbages and turnips, though people have generally considered the season propitious for these crops, yet

they have not in many years, fallen so far short of their fullest development as this year. We would suggest the propriety of making some alterations in the vegetable department. First, we would exclude Indian corn and dry beans, except the seed of those generally used in a green state from all collections of vegetables, and exhibit them by themselves with separate lists of premiums for each. Considering the adaptability of most of our soil to the growth of corn, and its great importance in our agricultural economy, we think the society can hardly go wrong in encouraging its growth to the fullest extent in its power. We therefore suggest that they offer a premium not exceeding \$2.00, for the best display of two or more varieties, of not less than twenty-five ears each, or such other quantity as they shall deem best, and three other premiums for next best displays—each 50 cents less than the other, or \$1.50, \$1.00, and 50 cents respectively; and also four premiums for the best single variety of one-half the above amounts, with similar regulations as to quantity. It may be objected to this, that the premiums offered for the best acre of corn covers the whole ground. To this we reply, that there are many men who can raise good corn who do not readily comprehend the proper course of action and proper form of statement to secure a premium under the society's rules, while the most ordinary intelligence will understand how to show a quantity of the best corn they have, and it is usually a hard matter to make a good display from a poor field. As much of our soil is equally well adapted to the growth of beans, we ask the earnest consideration by the society as to the pro-

priety of adopting a similar policy in regard to this crop to that suggested in regard to corn, to the end that we may produce beans enough for home consumption. We further suggest the propriety of adding to the number, and to some extent, the amount of premiums offered for collections of vegetables, if the financial condition of the society will warrant such a course. Believing it serves the purpose of improvement to give more premiums and less gratuities, we would recommend eight in all, as follows, viz: for the best collection, first premium, \$10; second, \$8; third, \$6; fourth, \$5; fifth, \$4; sixth, \$3; seventh, \$2; eighth, \$1.

We make these suggestions from a deep conviction that this department has not received that prominence in the transactions of any of the Agricultural Societies in the State, which its magnitude and importance imperatively demands, as viewed in the light of the best interests of all the people of the State. From the detached details of the present census which have come to hand, it is fair to assume, we think, that five-sevenths of all the people of the State, or a million and a quarter, have to purchase, substantially, all their food, including vegetables. It is a moderate estimate that these people consume, on the average, vegetables that can or ought to be grown in the State, \$5, per capita, annually, or six and a-quarter millions of dollars worth. We believe it will be found, when the details of the census are collated and published, that this estimate is not by any means an extravagant one. We further believe it will be found that this department, including all branches of market gardening and small fruits, which generally go

with it, employs as much capital *as* and more labor *than* all the other branches of farming in the State put together. We are aware that the principle involved in our suggestions above is at variance with the practice of such societies generally; we have made it so, because they have failed, in our judgment, to produce the results so far as this department is concerned, for which they were organized; their policy has been to give a few premiums in each class, to animals or articles of superior excellence, and it has resulted in most of the counties in this way. Mr. A is a well-to-do merchant, broker or lawyer; he has got money and is making more; he is ambitious to become famous as a farmer; the society offer premiums, and Mr. A goes in for several of them; he don't care what it costs; so he gets them, and gets voluntarily or by purchase the newspaper puffs which follow: and he, anything but a farmer *practically*, becomes authority on all matters pertaining to farming, in all the neighborhood. Now B, C and D, all very good farmers in the vicinity, but men who have earned their farms themselves by farming, and perhaps have not got them paid for yet, and have also large families of children, they cannot do as Mr. A can; cannot go in without regard to cost, but seeing the list, they try for some of them, and do all that labor and skill can do with limited means, only to find themselves distanced by their more wealthy neighbor. They try a few times more with the same result; they find the Mr. A's carry off all the prizes and all the honors, and they give up, discouraged and disgusted, and no improvement is made on their part, unless it is stimulated by close proximity

to a good market. It comes, then, from the force of circumstances and not from any effort of the society.

While the present is not a propitious time to go largely into the cultivation of vegetables for export, it is an excellent one to test the capacity of our soil and the skill of our cultivators, so as to be prepared to profit by better times, when they come. There is every reason to believe that when the business of the country has again resumed its wonted activity, that the cultivation of vegetables for export may become an important industry to our island.

For the Committee.

WILLIAM W. MCINTOSH.

Fruit and Forest Trees.

The Committee on Fruit and Forest Trees would report but one entry, that of John W. Hallett, who has about forty pear trees in his enclosure on Hussey street, in very good condition; and we would award him the first premium of \$5.00, for the same.

HENRY COFFIN,
GEORGE W. MACY, } Committee.

Fruit.

Your Committee on Fruit have attended to the duty assigned them and report as follows:

Neither the quantity or quality on exhibition, came up with that of former years. In many of the varieties exhibited, there was little or no competition; many of the varieties of apples and pears were so few in

number, as to hardly come within the rules of the Society to be counted as a variety. Quinces of excellent quality, but in small lots, were on exhibition. Out-door grapes were almost a failure; very few were exhibited, and those not ripe. After a careful examination, the committee made the following awards:

GRAPES.

To E. H. Alley, for the best collection of house grapes, five varieties, first premium, \$5.00. This was the only collection exhibited, but the specimens were very fine, especially the Black Hamburg and White Sweetwater.

To E. H. Alley, for the best collection of out-door grapes, six varieties, first premium, \$3.00.

Joseph Sylvaro, for the best single dish Isabella, first premium, \$1.00.

Lewis H. Wendel, for two dishes grapes, we recommend a gratuity of 25 cents.

PEARS.

Henry Coffin, for the best collection of six varieties, first premium, \$4.00.

E. H. Alley, second best collection, \$3.00.

Joseph P. Nye, best single dish of Bartletts, first premium, \$1.00.

We recommend gratuities as follows:

Charles G. Coffin, five varieties, \$2.00.

Lewis H. Wendel, five varieties, \$1.00.

Samuel King, one dish pears, 50 cents.

APPLES.

Samuel King, best collection, nine varieties, \$3.00.

E. H. Alley, second best, three varieties, \$2.00.

L. H. Wendel, one variety, \$1.00.

QUINCES.

D. C. Baxter, best single dish of orange quinces, 25 cents.

Mrs. Samuel Swain, one dish, 25 cents.

E. H. Alley, two dishes, 25 cents.

Charles G. Coffin, one dish, 25 cents.

Freddy Fuller, one dish, 25 cents.

Lucretia Coleman, one basket, 25 cents.

James B. Hall, one dish, 25 cents.

PEACHES.

Samuel King, two dishes, 50 cents; one do., 25 cents.

MELONS.

Charles G. Coffin, muskmelons, 50 cents.

Ellenwood Coleman, two watermelons, 50 cents.

Charles H. Macy, two watermelons, 25 cents.

George Robinson, two watermelons, 25 cents.

Hiram C. Folger, three watermelons, 25 cents.

TOMATOES.

W. W. McIntosh, one dish Boston market, 50 cents.

Charles Coleman, one basket, 25 cents.

E. H. Alley, one dish, 25 cents.

Charles W. Gardner, one box, 25 cents.

George H. Gardner, basket fig tomatoes, 25 cents.

Very fine cranberries were exhibited by William R. Easton, George H. Gardner, Charles G. Coffin, Albert C. Bartlett, and E. H. Alley, for which we recommend a gratuity of 25 cents to each.

Lewis H. Wendel, one dish Lawton blackberries, 25 cents.

Charles W. Gardner, Albert C. Bartlett, Joseph Sylvaro, and Samuel Crawford, each one dish red peppers, for which we recommend a gratuity of 25 cents each.

Alexander Macy, Jr., had on exhibition one basket of very handsome egg plants, for which we award \$1.00.

For the Committee,

WILLIAM H. WAITT.

Plowing.

The Committee on Plowing have attended to the duty assigned them, and would award the premiums as follows:

HORSE TEAMS.

To Charles G. Austin, with a Hakes' Swivel Plow, the first premium of \$8.00.

To John J. Gardner, with Holbrook's Swivel Plow, the second premium of \$6.00.

To William H. Smith, with Eagle Plow No. 2, the third premium of \$4.00.

OX TEAMS.

To Laurence O'Connell, the first premium of \$8.00; used Prouty and Mears' Plow.

To William W. McIntosh, the second premium of \$6.00; used the Sion Plow.

To Albert C. Bartlett, the third premium of \$4.00; used the Holbrook, No. 64.

To Oliver C. Backus, the fourth premium of \$2.00; used Eagle, No. 2.

To D. W. & R. E. Burgess, and George B. Starbuck, a gratuity of \$2.00 each.

The object in ploughing land is to fit it for the growth of crops, and the plough that leaves the land in the best possible condition for the reception of the seed, must be the best kind of plough to use in that particular kind of land. Land may be turned com-

pletely bottom up, and present a uniform smooth surface, and to people not acquainted with the art—and it is an art—may look like good work, but in reality may lie very close and unbroken, and would require considerable labor to fit it for the reception of seed and the growth of plants. And land may be turned completely bottom up, and be broken, and pulverized, and left softer and more open to the sun and air, and be in a better condition for the growth of the crops, which is very essential, and which we believe is the proper method: and yet, not present so pleasing an appearance to the eye of the uninitiated. For the kind of soil on which the trial was made, the Hakes Swivel Plough seems to possess all the requisites for doing good work. The swivel ploughs being something new to the most of us here, seemed to draw the most attention, as they were both superior ploughs, but your committee were not to decide on any particular plough, but only the work done by them. We believe swivel ploughs should come into more general use, and they will, as their merits become more generally known. They leave the land level and free from dead furrows and ridges, and as now made and improved, are capable of doing all the work on the farm.

For the Committee,

GEORGE H. GARDNER.

Flowers.

To the Nantucket Agricultural Society :

Your Committee on Flowers would respectfully submit the following report, viz :

Mrs. Francis Mitchell, for the largest and best collection of flowers, the first premium, \$3.00.

Lizzie Thomas, second best, second premium, \$2.00.

Mrs. Charles H. Starbuck, third premium, \$1.00.

Mrs. L. H. Wendel, for the best and largest collection of house plants, first premium, \$3.00.

Mrs. Dr. C. D. Marsh, second premium, \$2.00.

Mrs. Charles W. Hussey, best show of cut flowers, first premium, \$2.00.

Mrs. Samuel B. Swain, second premium, \$1.50.

Mrs. Alexander Macy, Jr., best bouquet of flowers, first premium, \$1.50.

Miss Lydia C. Ames, second premium, \$1.00.

We would also recommend the following gratuities, viz :

Miss Nannie H. Folger, two vases wild flowers, \$1.00.

Mrs. Andrew M. Myrick, floral harp, \$1.00.

Mrs. Charles W. Gardner, dried grasses and flowers, 50 cents.

Mrs. Edward W. Perry, Spanish lily, 50 cents.

Mrs. Francis Mitchell, house plant, 25 cents.

Mrs. Charles W. Hussey, house plant, 25 cents.

Mrs. William B. Stevens, egg plant, 25 cents.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Coffin, geranium, 25 cents.

Mrs. Louisa B. Mitchell, three house plants, 25 cents.

Mrs. Harrison Gardner, hanging basket, 25 cents.

Mrs. Mary Abbie Hussey, cut flowers, 25 cents.

Miss Emma L. Crosby, cut flowers, 25 cents.

Mrs. Charles G. Coffin, house plant, 25 cents.

MRS. CHARLOTTE C. PEARSON,
MISS EUNICE S. BARNEY, } Committee.

Fancy Articles.

The Committee on Fancy Articles, make the following awards :

Miss Eunice S. Barney, affghan, first premium, \$5.00.
Miss Winnie Cary, worsted work, second do., \$2.00.
Miss Annie W. Lewis, tidy, 25 cents.
Miss Susie R. Hallett, wax cross, toilet cushion and
tidies, \$2.00.
Mrs. T. C. Defriez, wax cross, lamp mat, India ink
picture, worsted bracket, &c., \$1.50.
Miss Mary Coleman, six tidies, \$1.00.
Miss Ida A. Hardy, chair seat and basket wax flow-
ers, \$1.00.
Mrs. Thomas Brown, sofa pillow, \$1.00.
Miss Alice M. Gardner, book mark, 25 cents.
Miss Edith Gardner, tidy, 25 cents.
Mrs. Charles W. Gardner, tidy, 25 cents.
Miss Lizzie Ray, tidy, 25 cents.
Miss Phebe A. Sylvano, match case and perfume bag,
50 cents.
Mrs. E. H. Gardner, towel rack, 50 cents.
Miss Hattie Meade, towel rack, 25 cents
Mrs. Jane B. Hall, worsted flowers, 50 cents.
Mrs. L. M. Brown, fancy articles and copper ore, 25
cents.
Miss Emma L. Crosby, bead bracket, chair seat, in-
fant's sacque, &c., \$2.00.
Mrs. Leander Cobb, worsted hood, 25 cents.
Mrs. Sarah Tobey, moss mat and bead basket, 50
cents.
Mrs. Benjamin C. Easton, two embroidered skirts
handkerchief case, pillow shams, &c., \$2.00.
Miss Susie Starbuck, bead bracket, \$1.25.
Miss Mary E. Darrow, two tidies, perfume bag, mat,
ancient cup and saucer, &c., 75 cents.
Miss Lizzie A. Hussey, worsted motto, 25 cents.
Miss Katie Wood, bedstead, 25 cents.]
Miss Mary F. Coffin, worsted cushion, 25 cents.
Miss Mary F. Arthur, chair seat, \$1.25.
Mrs. Mary A. Hussey, towel rack and flannel skirt,
\$1.75.

Miss Mary A. Ray, coral bracket, 25 cents.
Miss Emma Allen, shawl strap, 50 cents.
Miss Ida M. Thurston, perfume bag and card case, 50 cents.
Miss Lucy Ray, two card cases, 50 cents.
Miss Etta Coffin, card case and motto, 50 cents.
Miss Marianna Hussey, chair back and cushion, 50 cents.
Miss Cora E. Coleman, pin cushion, 25 cents.
Mr. Hadwen Swain, case of birds, \$1.50.
Miss Ida Cathcart, letter case, four card cases, cornucopia, perfume bag and match safe, \$1.00.
Mrs. Mary L. Pease, fern wall pocket and two fern tidies, 50 cents.
Miss Florence A. Macy, two match scratchers, four tidies and colored grasses, \$1.25.
Miss Emma Clark, needle book and cushion, 25 cents.
Miss Hattie Swain, match scratcher and tidy, 50 cents.
Miss Alice Coggeshall, tidy, card case, basket, toilet cushion, coral mats, &c., \$2.00.
F. B. Murphrey, slipper case and pin cushion, 75 cents.
Miss Anna Barrett, tidy, 25 cents.
Miss Lillie Smalley, mats and cornucopia, 50 cents.
Mrs. Charles E. Smalley, shawl strap, 50 cents.
Mrs. S. G. Williams, three toilet sets and three tidies, \$1.50.
Miss Nannie H. Folger, pin cushion, 10 cents.
Miss Amelia C. Cathcart, ottoman, \$1.00.
Miss Emma Cook, tidy and mats, 50 cents.
Miss Lizzie Greene, hair pin cushion, 25 cents.
Mrs. Alexander Macy, Jr., two toilet sets, \$1.00.
Mrs. George H. Cash, worsted picture, \$1.25.
Miss Lizzie H. Russell, chair cover, 75 cents.
Miss Alice C. Macy, tidy, 25 cents.
Miss Alice M. Bunker, match safe, 25 cents.
Miss Nellie B. Worth, tidy, 25 cents.
Miss Mary L. Allen, century plant work, tidy, &c., 50 cents.

Miss Minnie C. Gardner, match safe, 25 cents.

Miss Emma Chinery, tidy, 25 cents.

Mrs. Lydia Allen, glass box, feather furniture, scrap bag, collection of fancy articles and tea pot of antique manufacture, 50 cents.

Miss Josephine Enas, tidy and wax cross, 75 cents.

Miss Maud Baker, cornucopia, book mark, mat, &c., 50 cents.

Miss Mary M. Brown, handkerchief, 50 cents.

Mrs. Charles H. Baker, tidy, 50 cents.

Miss Lucretia F. Macy, two hassock covers, slipper case and brush and comb pocket, 75 cents.

Miss Etta Godfrey, shawl strap, 50 cents.

Mrs. Charles H. Starbuck, autumn leaves, 75 cents.

Mrs. C. D. Marsh, shawl strap and hassock, 75 cents.

Mrs. F. Willetts Folger, tidy and cushion, 75 cents.

Mrs. John J. Gardner, needle books, 75 cents.

Laurence Coffin, freak of nature, 25 cents.

Miss Annie M. Ray, motto, 50 cents.

Mrs. Lewis H. Wendel, shawl, 25 cents.

For the Committee,

MARY ABBIE HUSSEY.

Manufactured Articles.

The Committee on Manufactured Articles would make the following awards :

Mrs. Manuel Enas, knit hosiery and patchwork quilt, first premium, \$4.

Mrs. Seth M. Coffin, patchwork quilt, 50 cents.

Mrs. William H. Chadwick and Mrs. Ezekiel H. Parker, one silk quilt each. Of the above, your Committee would make especial mention of the beautiful material and workmanship; but as it was understood the articles were entered for exhibition only, they have made no awards.

Andrew Hayden, brackets, 50 cents.

James Wyer, rattan baskets, first premium, \$2.00.

Daniel W. Folger, patchwork quilt, made by himself, \$1.00.

Lot D. Fisher, nest of rattan baskets, \$1.00.

George Worth, set of straw table mats and baskets, \$1.00.

James W. Folger, lamp screen, oil painting and crayon portrait, \$1.50.

Mrs. Lewis H. Wendel, knit goods and carved basket, second premium, \$2.00.

Mrs. William B. Stevens, two patchwork quilts, \$1.

Sarah Murphy, (75 years old,) patchwork quilt, 75 cents.

Jane B. Hall, knit work, 75 cents.

Albert Hussey, two nests of baskets, \$1.00.

Sarah E. Hamilton, patchwork quilt, 50 cents.

Bridget Cannon, patchwork quilt, 50 cents.

Nelson Waterman, wall pocket and comb case, 50 cents.

Joseph Sylvano, basket of manufactured toys and pictures, 50 cents.

Roland Folger, nest of rattan baskets, second premium, \$1.00.

Willie Barney, carved framed thermometer, 50 cents.

Arthur C. Clark, lapboard of 1,700 pieces, made by himself, 75 cents.

Andrew D. Winslow, view rack, wall bracket, comb rack, and book bracket, \$1.00.

Katie Wood, 11 years old, patchwork quilt of 2,500 pieces, 75 cents.

Bertie Brock, wall bracket and fancy box, 25 cents.

Benjamin A. Starbuck, old-fashioned dinner caddy used in boat whaling from Nantucket, in 1745. This was worthy of notice on account of its antiquity, and its intimate connection with the pursuit of our ancestors.

Miss Eliza Barney, cabinet made by Alanson S. Barney, 25 cents.

Ida M. Thurston, patchwork quilt, 50 cents.

James W. Folger, music rack and fancy table, \$1.50.

Winnie Cary, patchwork quilt, \$1.00.

Emma Nickerson, two oil paintings by herself, \$2.00.

Walter S. Coleman, cane 107 years old. Worthy of notice on account of its great age.

Cora Ella Coleman, patchwork quilt, 50 cents.

David G. Hussey, bedstead, cord tightened by weight, 50 cents.

Hadwen Swain, thermometer inlaid, wall bracket made of masonic emblems, designed by himself, and carved bracket, \$1.00.

Thomas B. Paddock, show-case of fancy tin ware, &c., gas stove, display of lamps and Britannia ware, \$2.

Henry C. Folger, smoke jack, &c., and two lobster-back elbows, apprentice to Thomas B. Paddock, \$1.00.

Roland B. Hussey, specimens of printing, \$1.00.

Nannie H. Folger, miniature sewing machine, 25 cents.

Mrs. E. B. Hussey, patchwork quilt, 50 cents.

Lizzie Snow, bedquilt of 930 pieces, 50 cents.

Dr. A. E. Jenks, crayon portrait of Dickens, \$1.00.

Mrs. Samuel H. Winslow, carded wool and yarn spun by herself, 50 cents.

Henry G. Coggeshall, rag mat, 50 cents.

Willie P. Defriez, two picture frames, match safe and bracket made by himself, 50 cents.

Susan E. Bailey, two bed quilts, one containing 3,731 pieces, \$1.00.

Sarah C. Bunker, rag mat, 25 cents.

Charles P. Gardner, paper rack, book rack, flower stand and toy rocking chair, 75 cents.

Della Folger, bedspread made of wicking, 75 cents.

Mrs. E. B. Hussey, gilt and china mustard cruet, 25 cents.

Charles P. Gardner, corner bracket, \$1.00.

Mary Barnard, patchwork quilt, 50 cents.

Mrs. Rebecca Enas, sofa covering, 50 cents.

F. Willetts Folger, picture frame, &c., thermometer, looking glass and fancy table, made by himself, 50 cents.

Mrs. E. B. Winslow, rhubarb and grape of 1873, elderberry and currant wines of 1874, 50 cents; and Miss Eunice Coleman, apple and huckleberry wine, 25 cents. The committee were unable to judge from personal experience of the quality, but make the awards from the established reputation of the manufacturers.

Mrs. A. M. Myrick, Isabella grape wine, 25 cents.

Mrs. A. C. Bartlett, Chili sauce, 25 cents.

Mrs. Charles W. Gardner, four bottles of Chili sauce, one jar canned tomatoes, one jar piccolily, one jar citron pickles, three jars canned corn, &c., \$1.50.

Mrs. W. H. H. Smith, one jar preserved tomatoes, 25 cents.

Mrs. Alexander Macy, Jr., one jar preserved citron melon made in 1871, 25 cents.

Mrs. E. H. Alley, preserved crab apple, quince, pear, cranberry and huckleberry, \$1.00.

Willie Barney, picture easels, picture frame, watch case, match safe and wall pocket, 75 cents.

Mrs. Lydia E. Burdick, two patchwork quilts, \$1.00.

Wendell Macy, two crayons and two oil paintings, first premium, \$3.00.

For the Committee,

THOMAS B. PADDACK.

Stallions, Mares and Colts.

Your Committee on Stallions, Mares with colts by their sides, and Sucking Colts, would respectfully report as follows:

Messrs. Marden and Holmes, for their mare "Rose," with colt by her side, first premium, \$5.00.

There were no entries of four year old colts.

George C. Gardner, for his colt "Grant," three years old, first premium, \$4.00.

Charles M. Thomas, for colt "Jennie," three years old, second premium, \$3.00.

These colts were in splendid condition; evident good care and keeping brought them up to a fine standard.

Frank Fisher, for the best two year old colt, first premium, \$3.00. This was a promising colt, and with a continuation of good care and attention will make a noble horse.

There were no entries of colts one year old.

Messrs. Marden and Holmes, for the best sucking colt, first premium, \$2.00.

The show of horses in the class of which your committee had to judge, was somewhat meagre, and we regret to say, there was no blood stallion entered for premium. Our farmers will do well not to overlook anything so important to the raising of good stock. We need not urge it upon our farmers that the horse is a noble animal, and an indispensable friend to man. More is done for his good keeping than ever before. The breeding of thoroughbreds, trotters, colts, and the building of excellent habitations for horses, are subjects that engross the attention of all lovers of the horse at the present time.

Murray says in his editorial on thoroughbreds: "The idea that trotters cannot be bred from thorough running stock will have less advocates in the future than it has in the past. The fact is, not a few thoroughbred horses are natural trotters with the requisite open gait and abundant knee action, and being strong in power to transmit their qualities to their offspring, are vastly

superior to breed for trotters, than the trotting sire of lower blood."

We conclude our brief report with the expressed desire that our island farmers may see the need of a good blood stallion: that they may enter with renewed zest into all kinds of stock raising. We have many excellent horses at home, and by united efforts, we can realize, at no very distant day, what we predict, if our suggestions are heeded.

For the Committee,

F. A. ELLIS.

Family, Draught, Walking and Trotting Horses.

To the Nantucket Agricultural Society :

Your Committee on Family, Draught, Walking and Trotting Horses would submit the following report:

The entries of Family Horses were by Alexander M. Myrick, Hiram C. Folger, Joseph Mitchell, 2d, D. W. & R. E. Burgess, two horses, "Hammond" and "Bill," Ellenwood B. Coleman, Wyer & Smith, and John S. Appleton.

The committee have awarded premiums as follows:

To D. W. & R. E. Burgess, (Hammond horse,) first premium of \$4.00.

Wyer & Smith, "Jim," second premium, \$3.00.

D. W. & R. E. Burgess, "William," third premium, \$2.00.

The entries in this department were the largest in number and the best for several years, comprising horses of merit, and presenting so many good points,

that it was with great difficulty that we could do full justice to all. Those horses not receiving premiums were excellent animals, and would the funds of the society admit, we should be exceedingly glad to recommend gratuities to some of the very deserving animals.

For the best Walking Horse, we would award to D. W. & R. E. Burgess, for horse "William," the first premium of \$3.00.

To Messrs. Wyer & Smith, for horse "Minnie," the second premium of \$2.00.

The entries in Family Horses were by D. W. & R. E. Burgess and Wyer & Smith, and we have awarded as follows:

To D. W. & R. E. Burgess, a gratuity of \$5.00, and to Wyer & Smith, a gratuity of \$4.00, for the best and second best pair of family horses exhibited.

The awards on Draught Horses, in pairs, were as follows.

Charles W. Gardner, first premium of \$5.00.

Wyer & Smith, second premium, \$3.00.

John S. Appleton entered one pair of draught horses, to which your committee would like to award a gratuity, if within their power to do so.

The awards on the entries of single draught horses were as follows :

John S. Appleton, first premium, \$4.00.

Wyer & Smith, second premium, \$2.00.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. D. MARSH,
W. W. MCINTOSH,
CHARLES H. JAGGAR,
JOSEPH VINCENT, } Committee.

Thorough-Bred Stock.

Your Committee on Thorough-bred Cows, have attended to their respected duties, and report as follows:

A. M. Myrick had two valuable cows that took premiums the year before.

J. A. Steingardt, two heifers, two years old, first premium, \$3.00; second premium, \$2.00; three yearlings, first premium, \$3.00; second premium, \$2.00; third premium, \$1.00.

Jacob B. Gibbs, cow "Rosy," first premium, \$4.00.

James H. Holmes, Ayrshire, nine months old, first premium, \$2.00.

Joseph Vincent, "Bessey," three years old, second premium, \$4.00.

CHARLES A. BURGESS, EDWARD C. JOY, BAILEY CORNISH, FRANKLIN H. FOLGER,	} Committee.
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Grade Stock.

Your Committee to whom was assigned the duty of examining this class of stock, were strongly impressed with the wisdom of the requirement of the rule of the Society, that grade stock should be at least one-half thoroughbred. Many of the cows had more than fifty per cent. pure blood, and one as high as thirty-thirty-seconds. Pedigree is of as much importance in breeding grade as pure blood stock. To ensure a good grade cow, she must not only be descended from a pure blood bull, but from an excellent native in all her points. Do this, and advantages may result from grading. Farmers should make a specialty of the lines of breeds, as they make a specialty of certain crops most market-

able and best adapted to the soil and climate for cultivation.

The Ayrshire line has had the largest introduction into this county, and seems the best adapted as a hardy and vigorous stock for our climate and our pastures. The well known reputation of being greatest milkers in quantity, may be one cause for its extensive introduction. This breed and its grades thrive well on our island.

Our prominent dairy-men have confined their selection of pure bred, with but few solitary exceptions, to the Jersey and Ayrshire breeds, their preference for either being determined by their dairy products. Those having butter dairies preferring the Jersey, and those milk, the Ayrshire.

Natives have been graded with the above-named breeds so extensively for the past few years, that it is asserted not any native stock of the early character exists to-day. We have every reason to believe that ranges below one-half pure blood are varied in all the so-called natives. The improvement in the appearance and milking qualities of our natives attest to this fact, and it is a matter of interest to breeders of thoroughbreds, that good influences of pure breeds, has extended so far, and is so remote from their breeds. In this grading, doubtlessly the best natives would be selected for breeders, and a combination of traits produce an animal even better, in many respects, than the thoroughbreds themselves, and wanting in but one excellent quality, which pure breeds must ever possess, the property of transmitting the good qualities to their progeny.

There is and must be an unreliability in this respect in all grades, and the only precaution to ensure as certain breeding as possible, is extreme care and selection of breeders; care that in form, size, dairy qualities and adaptability to all the requirements, they be as near perfect as can be obtained.

The transmission of hereditary traits in our races and domestic animals can only be made an improvement when organical structure or propensities desired to be changed or modified are duly considered. All qualities in men and animals are good, if counterbalanced by modifying traits to prevent an excess in the structure or organic action. It requires in stock, in our cows, a combination of opposite points to make a well developed milker in every respect—in constitution, vigor, in habit and temperament, gentle and docile. Organism has much to do with vegetable and animal growth; but culture and training has quite as much power in developments.

Thoroughbred is a comparative term, and but half a century has been required to bring out of chaos in the animal economy the harmonious breeds of Jersey, Ayrshire and Durham. The lesson taught every stock man by this is, that native stock in any locality can be much improved and other excellent thoroughbred herds be produced. Hence any approach to this system is approximation to thoroughbreeding. Too much cannot be said and written on the subject of rejecting, fattening for the butcher, disposing of them in any way, all mean and unprofitable cows, that give a scanty supply of poor milk, that show a loss account in their keeping,

and will transmit, if allowed, the same defective qualities to the third and fourth generation. Their counterparts among mankind cannot be as easily disposed of; they must exist and be a burden on the community because they are unable, like the cows, to give society any equivalent compared to what they receive.

Farmers who keep much of this poor class of stock will be poor farmers in every sense of the word, and surely will be financially. The wealth of a farmer is as easily determined by a casual observer of his stock and its productiveness, as the wealth of a merchant or banker from the value of his stock; in each case the best paying is the premium stock in the market. 'Tis not the question with the banker or broker, what is the value of the stock above par, but what dividends will it pay.

'Tis yet a mooted question among agriculturists, which of the different breeds are preferable, the Jersey or Ayrshire; each must determine for himself by the adaptability to his requirements. The class of grades under our examination have an admirable admixture of traits. Care in feeding and rearing cows will pay, and it is within the reach of everyone who owns a cow, to observe all means of the most thorough breeders; to feed well, to keep well, and the returns will be proportionate.

We regret, as a Committee, that we are without statements of systems adopted in rearing and feeding. The county and state might receive great benefit from such information; all could learn definitely how such stock was raised and fed, and the yield and profits from

it. There is but a partial benefit now derived from annual county exhibitions of stock, fruits and vegetables shown without any history; what we want is history in agriculture, as in art, science and civilization. History teaches how and why our civilization is as it is.

The cost of our premiums would be doubly and trebly repaid the commonwealth if the agriculturist could well know how the best species and specimens of animals and vegetables were obtained. It would open an extensive field for research into the properties of soils and their renovations, and the structure and growth of vegetable and animal life.

With these crude thoughts on grading and rearing stock, we will call your attention to the following classes of grade stock which were on exhibition, viz:

Of herds, there were three grade Ayrshire, by Charles W. Gardner, Edward C. Morris and Hiram C. Folger; two grade Jerseys, by George H. Gardner and Oliver C. Backus. There were sixty-seven head in this class, some of a very high grade, and all showing the line of their descent very clearly and definitely, classified as follows: Jersey grade, twenty-seven; Ayrshire, thirty-seven; Short-horn, three; three-sevenths Jerseys, and four-sevenths Ayrshire, on exhibition by the following persons, viz: Hiram C. Folger, one herd of six grade Ayrshire; one cow, two heifers and one calf, grade Ayrshire; Charles G. S. Austin, one heifer and four Ayrshire grade cows; Abner G. Fish, two Durham and one Jersey grade; Laurence O'Connell, three yearlings and one cow, Jersey grade; Edward C. Morris, one herd of five grade Ayrshire and two heifers, Ayrshire;

Simeon Lewis, one cow, Jersey grade; Charles M. Thomas, one cow, Jersey grade; Charles W. Gardner, one herd, Ayrshire grade; Oliver C. Backus, one herd, Jersey grade; Charles W. Gardner, three yearlings, Ayrshire; Bailey F. Cornish, two cows, two heifers, and two yearlings—three of Jersey, and three of Ayrshire grade; George H. Gardner, one herd of grade Jerseys, two cows and two heifers, Jersey grade; Joseph Vincent, three cows, Ayrshire grade; Thomas E. Gibbs, two Ayrshire; George Robinson, one Short-horn.

After a very careful and discriminating survey, your committee would make the following awards for premiums, and recommend the allowance of the following gratuities:

Hiram C. Folger, for the best herd of grade Ayrshire cows, the first premium of \$6.00.

Charles G. S. Austin, for the best grade cow, named "Lottie," four years old, grade Ayrshire, first premium, \$3.00.

Simeon L. Lewis, for the second best grade cow, named "Dollie," seven years old, grade Jersey, second premium, \$2.00.

Charles M. Thomas, for third best grade cow, named "Buttercup," three years old, grade Jersey, third premium, \$1.00.

Abner Fish, for best two years old heifer in milk, named "Cora," grade one-half Durham, first premium, \$3.00; for second best two years old heifer in milk, named "Ida," grade one-half Durham, second premium, \$2.00.

Hiram C. Folger, for third best two years old heifer in milk, named "Dollie," third premium, \$1.00.

Bailey F. Cornish, for second best two years old heifer, named "Emma," grade Jersey, \$2.00.

George H. Gardner, for best two years old heifer named "Beauty," thirty-thirty-seconds grade Jersey, \$3.00; for third best two years old heifer named "Princess," three-fourths Jersey grade, third premium, \$1.00.

Charles W. Gardner, first premium, for best yearling, grade one-half Ayrshire, \$3.00.

Laurence O'Connell, for second best yearling, named "Dollie," grade Jersey, second premium, \$2.00.

Bailey F. Cornish, for third best yearling, named "Ida," grade Ayrshire, third premium, \$1.00.

We would also recommend the following gratuities:

Charles W. Gardner, for excellent herd grade Ayrshire, \$4.00.

George H. Gardner, for excellent herd grade Ayrshire, \$6.00.

In conclusion, we leave these subjects with you; they may be ideals, but they can be realized by patient study and thought. How shall cows be reared and fed to pay the best? presuming they can be made profitable, are the themes for consideration. Intelligence is the birthright of all. We must bring the light of science to bear upon these latent principles, and grade stock can, and will, be made to pay.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

ALEXANDER MACY, JR.

Native Stock.

Your Committee on Native Stock, make the following awards:

Abner G. Fish, one herd of six native cows, first pre-

mium, \$5.00; one heifer, "Ida," two years old, in milk, first premium, \$3.00.

Bailey F. Cornish, herd of eight cows, second premium, \$4.00.

Siny Nevins, two cows "Hattie" and "Dollie," gratuity of \$2.00, as they were fine animals.

Laurence O'Connell, heifer "Rosa," two years old, first premium, \$3.00.

Charles G. S. Austin, cow "Nellie," first premium, \$3.00; heifer "Myrtle," two years old, in milk, second premium, \$2.00; heifer "Naomi," two years old in milk, third premium, \$1.00; yearling "Starlight," first premium, \$2.00.

George Robinson, cow "Starrie," second premium, \$2.00; cow "Diamond," nine years old, third premium, \$1.00.

CHARLES W. GARDNER,
JOSEPH STEINGARDT,
CHARLES M. THOMAS, } Committee.

Working Oxen and Steers.

Your Committee on Working Oxen and Steers, present the following report :

There were five entries of working oxen.

We award to D. W. & R. E. Burgess, for the best yoke, the first premium of \$5.00.

Oliver C. Backus, second premium, \$4.00.

Laurence O'Connell, third premium, \$3.00.

Albert C. Bartlett, fourth premium, \$2.00.

J. A. Steingardt, entered a fine yoke of oxen, which would have been entitled to the fourth premium, had they not have taken it on a previous year. Your committee would have been pleased to have recommended a gratuity, but their limited means would not permit.

George Robinson, entered one pair of four year olds,

as steers; they were large, thrifty cattle, but unequally matched, and not in yoke.

There was but one yoke of two years old steers, that by George B. Starbuck; to him we award the first premium of \$3.00.

For the Committee,

JOSEPH VINCENT.

Bulls.

To the Nantucket Agricultural Society:

Your Committee on Bulls, would make the following report:

To Joseph A. Steingardt, for Ayrshire bull "Abner," two years old, first premium, \$6.00.

Albert C. Bartlett, for Jersey bull "Prince," three years old, first premium, \$8.00.

Joseph A. Steingardt, Ayrshire bull "Aaron Burr," one year old, first premium, \$4.00.

Jacob Gibbs, bull "McDonald," we award a diploma.

George Robinson, entered a Durham bull "Frank."

Hiram C. Folger, for full blood Ayrshire bull calf "Bruce," first premium, \$2.00.

For the Committee,

EBEN M. HINCKLEY.

Sheep and Lambs.

Your committee on Sheep, would respectfully submit the following report, viz:

George C. Gardner, for the best Southdown buck, first premium, \$5.00; five best Southdown ewes, first premium, \$4.00; five best mixed blood ewes, first premium, \$3.00; five best full blood lambs, first premium, \$4.00; five mixed blood lambs, first premium, \$3.00.

Franklin H. Folger, for five mixed blood ewes, second premium, \$3.00; for five mixed blood lambs, second premium, \$2.00.

ALFRED FOLGER, JR., } Committee.
GEORGE F. COFFIN,

Fat Cattle.

Your Committee have attended to the duties assigned them, and make the following report:

There were two entries of beef cattle and one fat hog.

George B. Starbuck, entered one pair of beef oxen; they were very nice and well worthy of the first premium, even in the absence of competition; and we award him the first premium of \$8.00.

Charles W. Gardner, entered one fat cow; we did not consider her entitled to a premium.

D. W. & R. E. Burgess, entered one fat hog, and we award him the first premium of \$4.00.

CHARLES H. DUNHAM, }
PETER CUSHMAN, } Committee.
HIRAM C. FOLGER.

Hogs.

Your Committee on Hogs, would respectfully submit the following report, viz :

D. W. & R. E. Burgess, for one sow and seven pigs, breed, Berkshire, first premium, \$6.00; seven shoats, first premium, \$6.00.

John S. Appleton, Jr., one sow and seven pigs, one-half Chester, second premium, \$4.00; one boar, three-fourths Chester, first premium, \$6.00.

For the Committee,

WILLIAM S. CHADWICK.

Poultry.

Your Committee on Poultry, have attended to the duty assigned them, and have awarded the premiums as follows:

Simeon L. Lewis, coop Brahmas, first premium, \$3.

George H. Gardner, coop grade Brahmas, second premium, \$2.00.

Bailey F. Cornish, coop grade Brahmas, third premium, \$1.00.

Laurence O'Connell, coop Native geese, first premium, \$5.00.

Jacob Gibbs, coop of ducks, first premium, \$3.00.

Franklin H. Folger, coop white ducks, second premium, \$2.00.

George Robinson, box ducks, third premium, \$1.00.

Charles W. Gardner, coop turkeys, first premium, \$5.

Joseph Vincent, coop turkeys, second premium, \$3.

Franklin H. Folger, coop turkeys, third premium, \$2.

GEORGE H. GARDNER,
OLIVER C. BACKUS,
ALBERT C. BARTLETT, } Committee.

Bread and Honey.

To the Nantucket Agricultural Society :

Gentlemen :—Your Committee, to whom was assigned the duty of examining and awarding the premiums on Bread, exhibited at your recent Fair, would make the following report :

This division was unusually well supplied, showing that the stimulus of the Society's premiums was awakening competition. It has occurred to your Committee that the fact of your Society having adopted the plan of numbering the lots of bread and withholding the names

of exhibitors from your awarding committee is the cause of your having more than usual on exhibition this year.

The display of white bread was very fine, there being eight entries, most of which was of excellent quality. Of brown bread, there was but one loaf exhibited, which was very fine and worthy of particular mention.

In the department of Graham, the exhibition was not so satisfactory.

On the whole, the Society has reason to congratulate itself on its success in the Bread department.

We, after a careful examination of the various lots on exhibition, (all of which were numbered, and none of which we knew the maker of,) awarded premiums as follows :

For the best loaf of white bread made with water, by Mrs. Joseph M. Folger, with the following statement annexed, we award the first premium of \$2.00 :

Two and one-fourth pounds Haxall flour, one pint water, tablespoonful yeast, small piece lard, little salt, one-fourth teaspoonful saleratus dissolved in water; rise well and bake an hour. Weighs two pounds, two ounces.

Miss Lizzie Thomas, for best loaf of white bread made with milk, with the annexed statement, we award the first premium of \$2.00 :

Three and one-half cups flour, one and one-half cups milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls yeast, one-half teaspoonful soda; bake one hour. Weighs two pounds, two ounces.

Mrs. Mary Abbie Hussey, second premium of \$1.50, with following statement :

One pint of milk, four cups of flour, one teaspoonful of sugar, a little salt, one-half cake of Surprise hop yeast, stir with spoon and set to rise; when thoroughly risen, add one tablespoonful of dissolved soda. Place in pans for baking, allowing one-half hour for the second rising. Bake one hour in a moderately hot oven.

Mrs. Charles W. Gardner, third premium of \$1.00, with following statement annexed :

One pint boiled milk, one tablespoonful yeast, small piece of butter, one teaspoonful of salt and flour to make it quite stiff.

Mrs. Margaret Brown, with statement annexed, we award the fourth premium of 50 cents.

One pint of milk, one tablespoonful of yeast, one-half teaspoonful of salt and four cups of flour; baked thirty-five minutes.

Mrs. William H. Smith, for loaf of brown bread, with following statement annexed, first premium, \$1.00 :

Three cups of Indian meal, two cups of rye meal, one cup of molasses, one quart of milk, one teaspoonful of dry saleratus and a little salt; steam four hours.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALEX. MACY, JR., } Committee.
A. M. MYRICK, }

Butter and Cheese.

The Committee on Butter, would respectfully submit the following report, viz :

To M. L. Steingardt, for the best butter, we award the first premium, \$4.00.

Edward C. Morris, second premium, \$3.00.

Bailey Cornish, third premium, \$2.00.

Abner Fish, fourth premium, \$1.00.

Andrew M. Myrick, Oliver C. Backus, Charles W. Gardner and Jacob B. Gibbs, also had excellent shows.

Of cheese there was no entry.

For the Committee.

F. J. CROSBY.

Equestrian Performances.

To the Nantucket Agricultural Society :

Your Committee on Equestrian Performances, would report as follows:-

To Herbert Smith, the first premium, \$4.00.

To Ellenwood B. Coleman, second premium, \$3.00.

C. D. MARSH, }
C. H. JAGGAR, } Committee.

Reports.

At a meeting of the Officers held November 5th, the following awards were made for the best Reports, viz:

To Alexander Macy, Jr., for report on Grade Cows, the first premium, \$8.00.

To William W. McIntosh, for report on Thoroughbred Cows, the second premium, \$6.00.

Songs and Essays.

Your Committee on Songs and Essays, make the following awards:

To Alexander Macy, Jr., for the best essay on Agriculture, \$6.00.

Essay.

How can farming be made to pay? is a very pertinent question in this age of new inventions in agricultural implements, of experiments in culture and fertilizers, in stock breeding and other improvements. This is a question mostly of comparison. It will not do to compare our condition with the wealthy merchants and manufacturers, but with the mass of laboring people who are earning a living in factories, shops, cities and uncongenial labor, with more expenditure of muscle, less present comforts, more precarious future, than falls to the lot of the farmer. The solution of this problem is undoubtedly in improved cultivation of the soil, thoroughbreeding, rearing and feeding stock and better architecture of farm buildings.

The cash working capital of the farmer and gardener, should be at least fifty per cent. of the value of his real estate; but how can the young farmer with small means, have this surplus for farm working? He can cultivate less land and keep less stock. Our farms are too

large, even in New England, for proper and well directed cultivation.

We can learn much from Europe on this subject. A system, worthy of imitation by Americans, recommends itself to this country with her advanced civilization and enlightenment. Look at France for an example, with a territory less than one-sixteenth of that of the United States, and but little greater than that of the two states of Massachusetts and California; she raises fifty per cent. more wheat than our whole country; supports a population within two millions of our own, and exports more value, in butter alone to England, than our country does in breadstuffs. Twenty acres to a farm, supplies the Frenchman; yet the farmers of Massachusetts, average sixty acres.

The principle for success is in pursuing specialties; in concentrating forces, you double the farm in value as you bisect and trisect it in quantity. We have examples in this state, of the famous Arlington gardens, in which thousands of dollars are produced from one acre of land. We must raise the largest possible crop from the least possible space. The best cultivated lands, and best, because they are the most profitable farms, are nearest our large cities, not only because they are in the vicinity of markets, but land and means are most economized. Abundance often tends to thriftlessness; there is waste enough around the barns of some far western farmers to winter the stock of a Massachusetts farmer. True cultivation implies more than merely hoeing to eradicate noxious weeds from plants; the soil ever requires working, manuring and irrigating, to produce great crops. Rearing and feeding cattle requires more than giving them enough food for mere subsistence. The old system which prevailed among many farmers half a century ago, to ascertain how many cattle could be wintered on a limited quantity of hay, is in contrast to the present enlightened policy, which is to obtain the greatest profit from the smallest number of dairy cows with the richest feeding, and to experiment upon an acre of land with the heaviest manuring and most thorough culture. Whatever the farmer does must be done thoroughly; he must keep up the dignity of his profession by reading the best newspapers and scientific works on his calling.

Practical farming has become a trite expression; but science should be applied to practice. As the artist must mix his brains with colors for fine productions of genius, so the farmer must mix brains with the soil, to be an artist in his profession; there must be more intellect applied to his pursuit to render it more attractive as well as lucrative.

It is the honest opinion of some, that intelligence unsuits a man or disinclines him for laborious pursuits; but it is erroneous in principle. Agreeable mental exercise is the only relief which physical labor has,

to elevate it above abject drudgery. When men toil without regard to results, for hire, for money alone, and wish only for night, they become mere machines; such must ever be the farmer, who plants with only a vague and indefinite idea of his crops, who feeds his cows without any calculations of his dairy products. Educate labor, and you elevate, honor and dignify it.

Agriculture demands the light of science as imperatively as manufactures or commerce. The subtle forces of nature are to be comprehended in the composition of soils, the analysis of fertilizers to determine their generating principles, and the structure of animals and the elements of their growth. Soils are dissimilar; some contain precisely the elements for a corn crop, others for potatoes. For want of proper knowledge and correct idea of rotation of crops, the farmer may plant his corn on his potato land, and his potatoes on land admirably adapted for other esculents.

Our farm stock and cattle are but agencies for use of natural materials; these we term cost, and the difference between them and the production, the profits or losses. Hence farmers must be accountants in the strict sense of the term. Farming has failed to pay in many cases, because the life of the farmer was one of toil without design, when by judicious management and accurate calculations, he would have known by figures, his expenses, income and profits. There are as fixed laws for vegetable and animal growths, as for mechanical powers or mental developments.

If one acre of land produces three hundred bushels of potatoes, any acre and all acres, under the same conditions of soil and culture, can be made to produce the same amount; the same holds good with dairy products; hence if the farmer is not successful, it is because he has departed from the rules for success. We are assured from reliable authority, that the soil of the United States has been devastated and impoverished by our past agricultural operations to the extent of over one billion dollars, and it has furthermore been estimated that actual waste of fertilizers, for want of proper shelter and care from sun and rain, amounts in the aggregate to many millions of dollars.

Our farming interests have been greatly improved within the last quarter of a century. Better farm buildings, more thorough cultivation of land, improved stock, thoroughbreeding and scientific experiments show the dawn of a new era in agriculture. There are now thirty incorporated Agricultural Societies in our Commonwealth, enjoying a liberal patronage of the state. Most of these societies have from thirty to sixty acres of land with buildings for annual fairs.

They pay \$25,000 annually, for premiums, and their real and personal property amounts to more than \$350,000.

If science was permitted to do for farming, what it has done for manufacturing and other occupations in this Commonwealth, our lands would double in value and in products. Yankee energy and success would be developed among the agricultural classes, and our young men would find the homestead of their fathers, in the old Bay State, too valuable an inheritance to leave for the discomforts of western emigration, or the more hazardous life of untried business.

To A. B. Whipple, for the best Fair Song, \$5.00.

Song.

Come, sing; sing the Farm,
Whose fruits we now are praising;
 Of golden wheat,
 And blushing beet.
Oh, sing, farmers, sing!
Aloud, with happy heart, prolong,
In accents clear and sweet and strong,
 Your glad, autumnal song;
 Enough, enough for all!

Come, sing; sing the Field,
Where silken corn is growing;
 Where potatoes are
 And turnips rare.
Oh, sing, farmers, sing!
For *ears* of corn will open wide,
Potatoes' *eyes* will shine with pride,
 And all good fruit decide
 To try, try again.

Come, sing; sing the Soil
Where grows the watermelon;
 Where strawberries creep
 And onions weep.
Oh, sing, farmers, sing!
For ev'ry onion can espy
In ev'ry maiden's glist'ning eye
 The sign of sympathy.
 So sing, sing away.

Now sing; sing the Plow,
The grassy turf o'erturning,
 Loos'ning the soil
 And less'ning toil.
Oh, sing, plowman, sing!
Because thereby each fruitful field,
A double store is made to yield,
 And craving hunger healed.
 O, praise, praise the plow.

Then sing; sing the Lot,
Of tomatoes red and yellow,
Where peppers thrive,
And carrots live.
Oh, sing, gard'ner, sing!
For you have won by honest toil,
Subsistence from your island soil,
And well deserve the spoil.
Then sing, sing again.

Oh, sing; sing the bean,
Like Jack the giant killer's,
The quince and pear
Fit for the fair,
Oh, sing, farmer, sing!
For when twelve pears are hanging high,
And twenty boys are marching by,
"Go right along," you cry,
Then, Oh, how you sing!

Sing; Oh, sing the Mead
Where nature helps your labor;
Where beach plums grow
And cranberries low.
Oh, sing, children, sing!
For then you get from school away
And labor hard for little pay,
And spend all as you may,
So sing, children, sing.

Now sing; sing the Sheep,
Whose coat you're always fleecing;
Of lambs to roast
At extra cost.
Oh, sing, farmers, sing!
Why do lambs die when peas are green,
And girls grow shy at sweet sixteen,
And boys, meanwhile, act mean?
"Knowing Folger" sing.

Now sing; sing the Cow,
On emerald grass a-feeding;
Whose milkmaid shy
Makes the butter fly.
Oh, sing, milkman, sing!
Oh, sing the joys of milking time,
Where flies are thick and in their prime,
And 'skeeters help the chime.
Oh, sing, milkman, sing.

Next, sing; sing the Sty,
Where grows the infant sausage;
Where its "fader"
Fills your *lard*-er.
Oh, sing, butcher, sing!

Of spare-ribs fit for kings and queens,
Of ham and eggs, of pork and beans,
Or even boiled with greens.
Oh, sing, butcher, sing.

Come, sing; sing the Coop,
Where daily *crops* are gathered;
Where fowls are fair
And chickens rare.
Oh, crow, roosters, crow!
For eggs are nice for cake or pie,
Are good to boil as well as fry,
And never come awry;
So crow, roosters, crow!

Come, sing; sing the Sun,
Whose daily warmth has cheered you
Through summer days
With golden rays;
Oh, sing, people, sing!
For from the depths of sky above,
Comes evidence of changeless love,
Your joyful hearts to move,
With songs, songs of praise.

Come, sing; sing the Flag,
Protecting those thereunder;
What you have grown
Is all your own;
So sing, Freemen, sing!
Your island love; its sea-girt shore;
And help to spread forevermore
Her Agricul'tral lore.
That all, all may sing.

Crops.

At a meeting of the officers of the society held December 20th, 1875, the awards of the committee on crops were allowed, viz :

To D. W. & R. E. Burgess, for the best crop of corn on an acre, with statement, the first premium, \$6.00; for the second best crop of corn on an acre, with statement, second premium, \$5.00.

The meeting voted to allow Oliver C. Backus a premium of \$5.00 for his herd of mixed grade cows.

For the Committee,

HIRAM C. FOLGER.

*Statement concerning a crop of Corn, raised by D. W. & R. E. Burgess,
in the town of Nantucket, 1875.*

What was the crop of 1874? Grass.

What manure was used, and how much? Thirty loads.

What was the crop of 1875? Corn.

What manure was used, and how much? Fifty loads of manure.

What is the nature of the soil? Part clay, and the balance sandy loam.

When, and how many times ploughed, and how deep? Once; eight inches.

What other preparation for the seed? Harrowed.

Cost of ploughing and other preparation? \$20.00.

Amount of manure, in loads of thirty bushels, and how applied? Fifty loads, spread broadcast.

Value of manure upon the ground? \$40.00.

When, and how planted, and the amount and kind of seed? Planted twenty-fifth of May; three and a half feet apart; with twenty-five quarts of yellow corn.

Cost of seed and planting? \$8.00.

How cultivated and how many times? Three times, twice in a row.

Cost of cultivation, including weeding and thinning? \$30.00.

Time and manner of harvesting? Cut and stocked, from October tenth, to twentieth.

Cost of harvesting, including the storing and husking or threshing? \$30.00.

Amount of straw, stover, or other product? \$50.00 for corn fodder.

REMARKS.—We have entered, you will find by the account, 2 5-8 acres, and kept account of the whole piece of Corn, and it is very expensive tilling clay land; but have had a very good crop of corn at a large outlay, and owing to a good season, shall have a balance in favor. We are entirely satisfied that no farmer can raise seventy-five bushels of corn without manure, or making the land very much poorer; and the manure we have used on 2 5-8 acres of corn this year, the land must be the worse for it. We have charged to the crop, what we think will make the land as good as when we commenced. The average crop per acre was 78 3-4 bushels.

The cost of producing the crop on the 2 5-8 acres will stand thus:

Cost to plough, cultivate and hoe, 50 loads manure,	\$40 00
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Cost of plowing and harrowing,	20 00
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Cost of planting,	8 00
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Cost of cultivating and hoeing,	30 00
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Cost of harvesting and storing,	30 00
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Total,	\$128 00
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Discount in value of land,	50 00
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Total,	\$178 00
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CR.

207 bushels of corn, at 95 cents,	\$196 65
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15 baskets small ears at 25 cents,	3 75
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Value of corn and fodder,	50 00
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Total,	\$250 40
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Amount of credit,	\$250 40
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Expenses,	178 00
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Balance on hand,	\$72 40
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THE NANTUCKET
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
WILL HOLD ITS TWENTY-FIRST
CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR,

ON

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

September 27th and 28th,

1876.

And all persons are requested to contribute for Exhibition or Premium, all things Useful or Ornamental, which they can produce.

THE SOCIETY
OFFERS THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PREMIUMS,
For the encouragement of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

OFFICERS FOR 1875-6.

Being the twenty-first year of the existence of the
Nantucket Agricultural Society.

President,

ANDREW M. MYRICK.

Vice-Presidents,

FRANKLIN A. ELLIS, E. H. ALLEY,
RICHARD E. BURGESS, JOSEPH VINCENT.

Secretary.

ALEXANDER MACY, JR.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM H. CHADWICK.

Standing Committee on Crops,

HIRAM C. FOLGER, WILLIAM W. MCINTOSH,
SIMEON LEWIS, GEORGE H. GARDNER,
WENDELL MACY.

Representative to State Board of Agriculture for three years,
ALEXANDER MACY, JR.

PREMIUMS.

The following is a list of Premiums and Rules and Regulations adopted for the year 1876:

F FARMS.

For the best conducted Farms in the county, two premiums, \$25, 20.

T TREES.

For the best lot of Pine or other Forest Trees, of not less than five acres, from seed planted within five years, two premiums, \$8, 5.

For the best lot of Fruit Trees, not less than twenty in number, and set out within three years, two premiums, 5, 3.

S SWAMP LAND.

For reclaiming Swamp Land, not less than one-half acre, \$6.

P PLOUGHING.

For the best experiments in Plowing, with both oxen and horses, not less than six inches deep, eight premiums: horses, \$5, 4, 3, 2; oxen, \$5, 4, 3, 2.

EXPERIMENTAL CROPS.

For the best acre of Corn, three premiums, \$8, 6, 5.

" " acre of Rye, two premiums, 5, 3.

" " acre of Wheat, two premiums, 5, 4.

" " half-acre of Potatoes, two premiums, 6, 4.

" " acre of Oats, two premiums, 6, 4.

" " acre of Barley, two premiums, 6, 4.

" " acre of Hay, two premiums, 6, 4.

" " quarter-acre of Beets, two premiums, 4, 3.

" " half-acre of Turnips, three premiums, 5, 4, 3.

" " quarter-acre of Carrots, two premiums, 5, 4.

" " quarter-acre of Onions, two premiums, 5, 3.

" " half-acre of Beans, two premiums, 4, 3.

" " half-acre of Cranberries, two premiums, 5, 3.

" " eighth-acre of Strawberries, two premiums, 5, 3.

" " eighth-acre of Blackberries, two premiums, 5, 3.

Two copies of "Flint on Grasses" are at the disposal of the Committee.

VEGETABLES.

Premiums and gratuities on Garden Vegetables will be awarded, not exceeding in amount the sum of fifty dollars.

For the best collection of Vegetables, four premiums, \$10, 8, 6, 4.

For the best show of Indian Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Pumpkins and Cabbages, each \$1.

Two copies of "Harris on Insects" will be at the disposal of the Committee for awards of three dollars and upwards, in lieu of the premiums offered.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

All male breeding animals which have received a premium at a previous Fair, and are worthy of a premium, shall be granted a di-

ploma, instead of a premium. Attention is called to Art. 9th, of Committees on Awards.

HORSES.

- For the best Stallion, \$8.
- For the best Mare with Colt by her side, three premiums, 5, 4, 3.
- For the best trotting four years old Colt, raised in the county, three premiums, 5 4, 3.
- For the best trotting three years old Colt, three premiums, 4, 3, 2.
- For the best two years old Colt, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.
- For the best one year old Colt, three premiums, 2, 1.50, 1.
- For the best Sucking Colt, three premiums, 2, 1.50, 1.
- For the best Walking Horse, tried on track, to walk around course (one-half mile) in seven minutes, two premiums, 3, 2.
- For the best Family Horse, three premiums, 4, 3, 2.
- For the best pair Family Horses, two premiums, 5, 4.
- For the best Draught Horse, two premiums, 4, 3.
- For the best pair Draught Horses, two premiums, 5, 4.

EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

- For the best Equestrian Performance, for ladies and gentlemen, two premiums, \$2, 1.

COWS AND HEIFERS.

THOROUGH-BREDS.

- For the best herd of five thorough-bred Jerseys, two premiums, \$8, 6.
- For the best herd of five thorough-bred Ayrshires, two do., 8, 6.
- For the best thorough-bred Jersey cow, two premiums, 5, 4,
- For the best thorough-bred Ayrshire cow, two premiums, 5, 4.
- " " Durham cow, two premiums, 5, 4.
- " " two years old Jersey heifer, in milk, two premiums, 4, 3.
- " " two years old Ayrshire heifer, in milk, two premiums, 4, 3.
- " " two years old Durham heifer, in milk, two premiums, 4, 3.
- " " two years old Jersey heifer, two premiums, 3, 2.
- " " two years old Ayrshire heifer, two premiums, 3, 2.
- " " two years old Durham heifer, two premiums, 3, 2.
- " " one year old Jersey heifer, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.
- " " one year old Ayrshire heifer, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.
- " " one year old Durham heifer, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.
- " Jersey calf, three premiums, 2, 1, .50.
- " Ayrshire calf, three premiums, 2, 1, .50.
- " Devon calf, three premiums, 2, 1, .50.

GRADES.

Voted, at the Annual Meeting, that the standard for grade cows shall be one-half thorough-bred.

For the best herd of Jersey grade cows, \$5.

- " herd of Ayrshire grade cows, 5.
- " herd of mixed grade cows, three premiums, 5, 4, 3.
- " Ayrshire grade cow, three premiums, 2.50, 1.50, 1.
- " Jersey grade cow, three premiums, 2.50, 1.50, 1.
- " Ayrshire grade two years old heifer, in milk, three premiums, 2.50, 1.50, 1.
- " Jersey grade two years old heifer, in milk, three premiums, 2.50, 1.50, 1.
- " Ayrshire grade two years old heifer, three premiums, 2.50, 1.50, 1.

For the best Jersey grade two years old heifer, three do., 2.50, 1.50, 1.
 " " Ayrshire grade one year old heifer, three do., 2, 1, .50.
 " " Jersey grade one year old heifer, three do., 2, 1, .50.
 " " Ayrshire grade calf, two premiums, 1, .50.
 " " Jersey grade calf, two premiums, 1, .50.
 " " four grade two years old heifers, three do., 3, 2, 1.

NATIVES.

For the best herd of native cows, three premiums, \$4, 3, 2.
 " native cows, three premiums, 2.50, 1.50, 1.
 " two years old native heifer, in milk, do. do., 2.50, 1.50, 1.
 " two years old native heifer, three premiums, 2.50, 1.50, 1.
 " one year old native heifer, two premiums, 1, .50.

BULLS.

Voted, that the best bull on exhibition, if it has taken the first premium on a previous year, and is entitled to a premium this year, be awarded a diploma.

For the best Jersey bull, three years old and upward, to be kept nine months in the county, two premiums, \$8, 6.

For the best Ayrshire bull, three years old and upward, to be kept nine months in the county, two premiums, 8, 6.

For the best Durham bull, three years old and upward, to be kept nine months in the county, two premiums, 4, 3.

For the best Jersey bull, two years old and upward, to be kept nine months in the county, two premiums, 6, 4.

For the best Ayrshire bull, two years old and upward, to be kept nine months in the county, two premiums, 6, 4.

For the best Durham bull, two years old and upward, to be kept nine months in the county, two premiums, 3, 2.

For the best Jersey bull, one year old, two premiums, 4, 3.

For the best Ayrshire bull, one year old, two premiums, 4, 3.

For the best Durham bull, one year old, two premiums, 2, 1.50.

For the best Jersey calf, two premiums, 2, 1.

For the best Ayrshire calf, two premiums, 2, 1.

For the best Durham calf, two premiums, 1, .50.

WORKING OXEN AND STEERS.

Working Oxen shall be tested in yoke by the committee on examination.

For the best yoke of Working Oxen, four premiums, \$5, 4, 3, 2.

For the best yoke of Steers, three years old, three premiums, 4, 3, 2.

For the best yoke of Steers, two years old, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.

For the best yoke of yearling Steers, two premiums, 2, 1.

FAT CATTLE.

For the best pair of Fat Oxen, weight to be not less than 3,000 pounds, first premium, \$8.

For the best pair of Fat Oxen, weight to be not less than 2,500 pounds, second premium, 6.

For the best Fat Ox, weight to be not less than 1,500 pounds, first premium, 5.

For the best Fat Ox, weight to be not less than 1,250 pounds, second premium, 4.

For the best Fat Cow, two premiums, 3, 2.

For the best Fat Hog, two premiums, 4, 3.

HOGS.

For the best Boar, two premiums, \$4, 3.
 For the best Sow, with not less than six pigs, three premiums, 4, 3, 2.
 For the best lot of six pigs and upwards, two premiums, 4, 3.

SHEEP.

For the best Southdown Buck, pure blood, \$4.
 For the best Cotswold Buck, pure blood, 4.
 For the best Southdown Ewes, not less than five, two premiums, 4, 3.
 For the best Cotswold Ewes, not less than five, two premiums, 4, 3.
 For the best lot of not less than five Ewes, mixed blood, two premiums, 3, 2.
 For the best Southdown Lambs, not less than five in number, two premiums, 3, 2.
 For the best Cotswold Lambs, not less than five in number, two premiums, 3, 2.
 For the best Mixed Lambs, not less than five in number, two premiums, 2, 1.

POULTRY.

For the best lot of Fowls, not less than one Cock and six Hens, three premiums, \$3, 2, 1.
 For the best six Ducks, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.
 For the best flock of six Geese, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.
 For the best flock of six Turkeys, three premiums, 5, 3, 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BREAD, BUTTER, CHEESE AND HONEY.

For the best loaf of Wheat Bread, to weigh two pounds, with statement of process of making, and to be made by competitor, with milk, four premiums, and with water, four premiums, \$2, 1.50, 1.00, .50. All loaves on exhibition to be numbered without any names attached.
 For the best loaf of Graham Bread, with statement, two premiums, \$2, 1.
 For the best loaf of Indian Bread, with statement, 1.
 For the best display of Honey, two premiums, 4, 3
 For the best lot of Butter, of not less than five pounds, four premiums, 4, 3, 2, 1.
 A statement must accompany each lot to entitle contributors to a premium.
 For Cheese, the Committee will award gratuities, not exceeding in amount, 5.

FRUITS.

The Committee will make awards for fruits, amounting to not more than sixty dollars. To be distributed at the discretion of the Committee, ten dollars.
 For the best collection of house grapes, not less than three varieties, three premiums, 5, 4, 3.
 For the best collection of out-door grapes, not less than three varieties, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.

For the best collection of pears, not less than ten varieties, of eight specimens each, four premiums, 5, 4, 3, 2.

For the best and largest collection of apples, not less than five varieties, two premiums, 3, 2.

For the best single dish of grapes, of every variety, 1.

For the best single dish of pears, of every variety, 1.

Those receiving an award for best collection cannot receive an award for a single dish, if in the collection.

Three copies of "Harris on Insects" will be at the disposal of the Committee for awards of three dollars and upwards, in lieu of the premiums offered.

FLOWERS.

For the best and largest collection of Flowers, three premiums, 3, 2, 1.

For the best and largest collection of House Plants, two do., 3, 2.

For the best show of Cut Flowers, two premiums, 2, 1.50.

For the best Bouquet of Flowers, two premiums, 1, .50.

For the Committee to distribute in gratuities, 5.

Those receiving the award for collection cannot receive award for single flower.

One copy of "Harris on Insects" will be at the disposal of the Committee, in lieu of the premiums offered for best collection of flowers.

HYMNS, SONGS AND ESSAYS.

For the best Song, \$4.

For the best Essay on Agriculture, 3.

MANUFACTURES.

Premiums and gratuities will be awarded for Manufactured Articles, not exceeding thirty-seven dollars.

For the best lot of six pairs Boots and Shoes, two premiums, 3, 2.

For the best single pair, 1.

For the best lot Hosiery and Knit goods, two premiums, 4, 2.

For the best lot of willow or rattan Baskets, two premiums, 2, 1.

For the best collection of Photographs or Paintings, two do., 3, 2.
ums, 3, 2.

For the best Carriage of home manufacture, 5.

For the best Carriage Harness, 3.

For the best collection of Tin Plate work, 2.

To be distributed at the discretion of the Committee, if required, ten dollars.

FANCY ARTICLES.

The Committee will make awards for Fancy Articles, not exceeding in amount \$50.

For the best specimen of Worsted work, two premiums, 3, 2.

For the best specimen of Sewing Machine Fancy Work, two premiums, 3, 2.

REPORTS.

For the further promotion of Agriculture, and the encouragement to Committees to make full reports, accompanied with such statements as will be of general interest and service, the Society offers additional premiums, as follows:

For the best statement of the course pursued in raising a premium vegetable crop, \$3.

For the best Report, three premiums, 8, 6, 4.

MANURES.

For the best experiment with Manure, with a statement in writing, which is to be left with the Secretary previous to the first of October, showing the kind and cost, two premiums, \$10, 6.

The following standard for Crops was adopted, falling below which, no crop shall be deemed entitled to a premium:

- For Indian Corn, fifty bushels to the acre.
- " Wheat, twenty bushels to the acre.
- " Oats, forty bushels to the acre.
- " Barley, thirty-five bushels to the acre.
- " Rye, fifteen bushels to the acre.
- " Potatoes, two hundred bushels to the acre.
- " Turnips, five hundred bushels to the acre.
- " Carrots, six hundred bushels to the acre.
- " Onions, three hundred bushels to the acre.
- " Beets, eight hundred bushels to the acre.
- " Beans, twenty bushels to the acre.
- " Hay, three tons to the acre.

All premiums will be awarded on the following conditions, viz :

All persons exhibiting breeding stock are required to state in writing to the Secretary, *at the time of making their entries*, the breed and pedigree of the animals, so far as known to them.

Competitors for premiums for herds or single cows, are required to state in writing, to the Secretary, at the time of *making their entries*, the time when said cows last calved, and how they have been fed.

All persons competing for the premiums for Crops, are required to make their entries with the Chairman of the Committee on Crops, and receive from him a blank to be filled out in writing, as follows:—For Hay, on or before June 1st; for Grain Crops, on or before July 1st; for Corn and Root Crops, on or before August 1st, 1875; and no premium will be paid unless all these conditions are complied with.

First Day.

The FAIR and EXAMINATION of the STOCK, excepting Horses, will commence on the first day of the Fair, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and all animals will be required to remain in the pens until 3 o'clock, P. M., or until released by the Committee.

The PLOWING MATCH will commence at two o'clock, P. M.

Second Day.

The examination of HORSES will take place at 9 o'clock, A. M.

General Rules.**1ST.**

All entries of *Stock* must be made with the Secretary, previous to 10 o'clock, A. M., of the first day of the Fair, unless detained by sufficient reasons, to be entitled to a premium.

2D.

All competitors for premiums must enter their articles previous to 10 o'clock, A. M., of the first day of the Fair.

3D.

All articles exhibited, must remain during the Fair.

4TH.

No animal or article will be entitled to a premium, which is removed by the owner without permission of the Committee of Arrangements.

5TH.

All animals or articles exhibited, will have all possible care of the Committee, but must be at the risk of the owners.

6TH.

No animal or article for which a premium has been awarded by the Society in a previous year, will be entitled to another, unless it be of a higher grade.

7TH.

Upon application to the Chairman, the Committee on Crops will visit any farm, field or crops entered for premium.

8TH.

It will be optional with the various Committees, to award premiums or not, as the thing entered for it may in their judgment deserve, whether there is competition or not.

9TH.

No person receiving a premium for a collection of animals, vegetables or articles, is entitled to a premium for any single article in said collection at the same exhibition.

10TH.

All premiums awarded and not called for within fifteen days, will be added to the capital stock of the Society.

11TH.

Any person may become a member of this Society by signing the constitution, and if a male, paying to the Treasurer two dollars, and if a female, one dollar.

12TH.

All persons competing for Plowing shall make their entries with the Secretary previous to the first day of the Fair.

13TH.

All neat stock and horses must be kept in the county at least four months next preceding the exhibition, and all male breeding stock nine months, either before and after, or before or after the exhibition.

14TH.

All persons in the County may compete for the premiums offered, but in case any one is awarded to a person not a member of the Society, the admission fee of a member will be deducted; but premiums and gratuities, of less sums than the admission fees, will be paid on demand to all persons to whom they are awarded.

